Richmond County Has Only the Ferry to Get Here By-Gallahue's Workingmen and the Sea Beach Railroad Company Want to Keep Up the Bay Ridge Ferry for the Benefit of the Poor of this Big Town.

The council chamber of the Board of Aldermen was comfortably filled yesterday with residents of Richmond county and Bay Bldge. when the Committee on Ferries and Franchices held its third public hearing on the proposition of Alderman Brown to restore to the Staten Island Barid Transit Company the two ferry slips at the foot of Whitehall street. the use of one of which had been impaired by the tacking on of the Bay Ridge Ferry to the Staten Island Ferry lease in 1884.

The Bay Ridge people, who had secured the adjournment of the hearing until 1 o'clock yesterday morning, had a surprise in store for their Staten Island opponents. Almost to a man they abandoned their claims to the injury which would be done to the town of New Utrecht or the settlement of Bay Ridge by the abandonment of the ferry to that point, and tried to harrow up the feelings of the Aldermen by picturing poor, pinched, diseased children of this city who need the fresh ocean breezes of Coney Island to keep them alive, and whom the Sea Beach Railroad Company ould rather carry than leave them to other

The Staten Islanders took the floor first, and Counsellor George M. Pinney, Jr., presented a petition signed by 700 citizens of Staten Island asking for the exclusive use of the two slips at Whitehall street for Staten Island travel. Mr. Pinney declared it a misnomer to sall the Bay Ridgo water route a ferry. Most of the year nothing but a tugboat runs on the route, and the receipts vary from \$250 to \$300 a month. There is no ferry slip at Bay Ridge. although the route was established sixteen years ago. It earries 1,000,000 massengers a year, of whom nine-tenths are excursionists who are bound for Coney Island. The city, he said, has as good right to establish a ferry to Glen Island, to Coney Island, or to Rockaway Beach as to Bay Ridge. The whole thing, Mr. Pinney stated, was for the benefit of the Sea Beach Bailroad Company. There had been a great deal of suggestion that there is nigger in the fence" on the part of the Staten Island contingent, but none would be found. for it was merely the popular demand of the residents of Staten Island that was behind the

measure.

Mr. Pinney said that the Staten Islanders were entitled to the particulaar slip now used for Bay Ridge traffic by prior usage dating for Bay Ridge traffic by prior usage dating back more than one hundred years. He filed a map to show that the two slips at the foot of Whitehall street are the only ones which are accessible for the uses of the Staten Island forry, and another to show that, while the only means of communication possessed by Staten Island with New York city is its single ferry line, inhabitants in the town of New Utrecht, and Bay Ridge in particular, have half a dozen ways of reaching New York city besides the bay Ridge Ferry.

"If the Sea Beach Railroad wants to run excursion boats let them do it from the public piers," said Mr. Pinney. "Are you going to cut off a county of the State for a township of one-swenth the size and one-twelfth the popu-

piers." said Mr. Pinney. "Are you going to cut off a county of the State for a township of one-seventh the size and one-twelfth the population? I apprehend not."

Mr. Maybury Fleming appeared on behalf of the Mutual Life Insurance Company to state that the directors of that company are in favor of abolishing the Bay Ridge Ferry in the interest of Staten Island.

F. S. Gannon, superintendent of the Staten Island Ferry system, which runs both ferries, stated that most of the Bay Ridge travel is Coney Island travel. The Bay Ridge travel is coney Island the Staten Island business that the exclusive use of two slips will be needed for it.

H. Eugene Alexander presented a memorial and resolution adopted by the Society of Citisens of Richmond county reciting the rights of the Islanders and their necessities, and calling on the Board of Aldermen to recognize them.

Ex-assemblyman D. T. Cornell, a large prop-

ing on the Board of Aldermen to recognize them.

Ex-Assemblyman D. T. Cornell, a large property owner on the island, stated that already property vasues are suffering because of the lack of ferry accommodation.

District Attorney Thomas G. Fitzgerald of Richmond county said that Staten Island was entirely at the mercy of New York for its ferry privileges, and he begged the representatives of the city to consider this when they voted on the resolution of Alderman Brown.

David J. Tyson. President Fatrick J. Connolly of the village of New Brighton, Silas N. Havens, and Charles L. Gunn also spoke for Staten Island's citizens.

Vice-President Moran of the Board of Aldermen wanted to know what accommodations in the way of night boats the ferry company would give if it got its two silps. He was told that boats ran now until after 10 o'clock P. M. The Staten Islanders having closed their case, E. Ellery Anderson sprang the surprise of the opposition. He wanted to know who the members of the committee were—Aldermen of Staten Island or of Bay Ridge? and he answered the question himself by shorting that they are Aldermen of New York elevated.

men of Biaten Island or of Bay Ridge? and he answered the question himself by shouting that they are Aldermen of New York's interests. They needn't consider the claim that the Staten Islanders have a prescriptive right to a ferry slip because an ancestor of the Vanderbilts landed there with a rowboat in the early part of the century. It was their duty to look after the poor people who needed ocean breezes in the hot summer. Here Mr. Anderson unroiled a big roll of manuscript which he said was a petition with 5,000 signatures, obtained through such organizations as McCarthy's Fife and Jrum (orps, the Original Hounds, and the like. These 5,000 poor workingmen, he said suggestively, were voters, and voters in New York city.

York city.

Mr. Anderson pictured the delights of Coney
Island so vividly as to draw from the laughing opposition the remark. "And the band
played Annie Laurie." which gave it a fitting

played Annie Laurie." Which gave it a fitting climax.

Mr. Anderson's petition of "5,000 workingmen" evaporated presently, when A. H. Gallahue, Carser's understudy, got up and stated that he represented the labor neople, whose petition had been presented. He also made his usual statement that he represented 160,000 workingmen who were desirous of travelling by the Sea Beach route.

A. P. Katchum of the Atlantic Yacht Club wanted the lerry retained because his club has a house at lay Ridge, where it expects to entertain Lord Dunraven this summer.

William J. Preston of Bay Ridge was concerned for New York city because, if the Bay Ridge Ferry shouldive abolished, the 14% percent income on gross receipts of the forry would be lost to the city. For the six years since 1887 the Commtroller's figures show that the Bay Ridge Ferry has paid into the city treasury S84,180,77, and the Staten Island Ferry \$116,445,23. The latter pays only five per cent, on its gross receipts, which are figured on a five-cent fare, while the 14% percent of the Bay Ridge receipts is on a ten-cent fare.

Comptroller Myers presented a communi-

ent of the Bay Ridge receipts so no a ten-cent fare.

Comptroller Myers presented a communication objecting to the abolition of the Bay Ridge Perry on the score of city revenue.

D. L. Berier of Fort Hamilton was much concerned for New York city's interests, and said so, but J. W. Upperu of Bay Ridge sellship said that the city proposes to knock him out of a house, and that that was the only interest he had in the matter.

Frank J. Mather presented a petition of business men who desire the Bay Ridge Ferry maintained so that they may visit Coney Island by that route.

James A. Townsend of Bay Ridge said that the citizens there will open Sixty-fifth street so that they can get to the ferry and will try to have a slip built there if they are allowed to keep the ferry.

Police Justice Feitner made a long speech

have a slip built there if they are allowed to keep the ferry.

Police Justics Feitner made a long speech for his client the Sea Beach Railroad and said that Long Island would be given up to the Long Island Railroad Company if his company were deprived of this ferry. He also argued that the Earlidge Ferry had vested lights.

rights.
Supervisor M. J. McGrath of Kings county presented a memorial from the Kings county Board of Supervisors in favor of maintaining the Bay Ridge Ferry.
Lawyer James McNames, who was to close the debate for the Staten Islanders, requested, at 5 o clock, that an sijournment be taken until Thursday next at 1 o clock P. M., which was done.

was done. Compired Hyers sold at noon yesterday the franchise for the ferry from Fast Tenth street to Greenpolist for five years at \$5,000 a year. The purchaser was the present lesses, the Tenth and Twenty-third Street Ferry Company. The price bid was the upset price fixed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and is \$1,000 more a year than the city has hitherto received.

WHY BATES WEST UP.

On Feb. 1 the American District Telegraph Company advanced its rates for messenger service about 33% per cent, and fixed a charge of 50 cents a month for call boxes. There was considerable grumbling among subscribers over this advance, and this grumbling is still going on. People who used to pay 38 cents for a message that took the messenger boy perhaps twenty minutes to deliver have great aversion to paying 45 cents for the same service. Where the old charge used to be 10

An officer of the company, after having heard all this grumbling, made the following state ment yesterday:

"The American District Telegraph Company has been compelled to advance its rates to enable it to earn a fair return on the investment of its stockholders, maintain the efficiency of its plant, and meet the large and constantly increasing expense of placing its wires underground, as required by the city Government.

During the year 1802 the messengers of the company made 10.142.253 deliveries, and received for the service 5000,030,13, or less than seven cents for each delivery, and the net profit on this large apprograte of business was less than seven-tenths of one per cent for each delivery.

profit on this large aggregate of business was less than seven-tenths of one per cent for each delivery.

Ter the convenience of its patrons it is obliged to maintain wholly or in part sixty-six different offices in various parts of the city, and to render prompt service it is compelled to carry at each of these offices a staff of employees, and at many of them a double force, for day and night service. To meet emergencies a large force of extra messengers must be at all times on duity that there may be no unreasonable delay in answering calls.

From the gross carrings from its service for the year 1892, amounting, as before stated, to Sadylbacili, the company was obliged to expend \$4.35.740.88, leaving net carnings of \$90.1155.75, or less than 10 per cent of its gross carnings, and this was only accomplished by the most rigid economy in expenditures for maintenance of its lines, and without such an outlay for rebuilding, renewals, and reconstruction as the management felt should highest state of efficiency the facilities of the company. It must be sonceded that there is no ousiness enterprise in New York requiring so large an investment that affords so small a profit.

The results of competition have hereto-

no tusiness enterprise in New York requiring so large an investment that affords so small a profil.

"The results of competition have heretofore been to practically force the American District Telegraph Company to do business at cost, its small not carnings having been obtained at the expense of a constant deterioration of its plant and facilities, and such rigid economy in its expenditure for employees that its service has been exceedingly unsatisfactory, both to the public and the management.

"A new policy has now been decided upon. A slight increase has been made in rates per hour for messengers, and a small monthly charge will in future be made for such call boxes as have not hereforce afforded a revenue sufficient to warrant the expense of maintaining the wires connecting the same with offices of the company.

"The result of the change, it is believed, will be a great improvement in the efficiency of the service, by reason of a betterment of the plant of the company, the planting of its wires underground as tast as practicable, and the employment at additional expense of a better class of messengers.

"There is no city in the world where the con-

mest at additional expense of a better class of messengers.

"There is no city in the world where the convenience of a prompt and reliable messenger service (such as it is expected the company will soon be in a bostion to furnish can be obtained on call at any house or office at so small an expense, and it is believed that the patrons of the company are perfectly satisfied to pay a fair price for the service performed for them by the American District Telegraph Company."

CHARITIES' DEMANDS TOO HEAVY. The Brafts On the City's Purse Have

Doubled and Still They Come When the regular monthly resolution in the Board of Estimate for the distribution of excise moneys for the care and maintenance of children and others committed to various institutions was offered by Comptroller Myers yesterday Mayor Gilroy said that something must be done by the city to prevent the increasing demands on the city for these chari-

"There are two or three bills in the Legislature now." said he, "which would materially increase this burden on the city. They should be opposed and, without any formal motion, the Comptroller will understand that he is to use his best efforts in behalf of this Board to defeat these measures in the legislature."
Comptroller Myers accepted the trust, and said that there was grave need for action, as the monthly payment by the city for these purposes has grown, within a few years, from \$30,000 monthly to more than \$50,000. The money distributed yesterday amounted to \$60,873010.

The Board has thus divided the remnant of the theatrical and concert license moneys collected for 1892:

New York Cancer Hospital, \$200; New York Skin and increase this burden on the city. They should

New York Cancer Hospital, \$200; New York Skin and \$200; New York Skin and \$200; New York Page 100; New York Cancer Hospital, \$200; House of the Holy componer, \$200; New York Post-Graduate Medical School (Salues) ward, \$300; Samaritan Home for the Aged, \$200; New York two-tent Piet Kitchen, \$150; Sioane Maternity Hospital, \$350; Mount Sinai Hospital, \$154; The Board has authorized \$17,000 in bonds to build an entrance to the Central Park at West Ninetieth street.

It Probably Floated Ashore from One SEABRIGHT, Feb. 16.-Near Life Saving Station No. 2 at Spermaceti Cove is a quaint little building occupied by Jacob Mead, boatman and boatmaker, as a workshop. Jake owns a large and curious collection of articles of all kinds belonging to vessels which have been picked up on the beach. One of the prizes of the collection is a big snake, which was found last week on the beach by two fishermen in the debris brought ashore in a heavy storm. It was dead and Jake had it skinned and stuffed. It is cloven feet and soven inches long. On the dark-brown back and sides are yellow spots, ranging in size from a pea to a silver quarter piece. The belly is a light cream color. In its largest part the reptile is a foot thick. The eyes were dark-brown. In the mouth are two ugly langs. Hack of the fangs are pieces of shrivelled skin, which look like collapsed poison bags. The snake is supposed to have belonged, when alive, to a New York dealer in snakes, and to have floated ashore from one of the scows of the Street Cleaning Department, to which it was consigned after death. It certainly is not a native of New Jersey. picked up on the heach. One of the prizes of

Mrs. Fogg's Codicil Was Not Clear. Elizabeth Fogg, widow of William H. Fogg, died on Jan. 3, 1891, leaving more than half a million dollars. Her will gave \$405,000 to different institutions including \$200,000 to Harvard University for a museum. An action was before Judge Ingraham yesterday for the construction of a codicil executed Dec. 19, 1880. On that day she gave stock in a rubber company to Charles B. Foodick, executor under the codicil, which he has sold for \$100,000. The codicil directed how he should dispose of it. It was to be distributed among ten institutions, but only four were correctly named. Twenty-one institutions of similar names appeared to claim a share.

The action is brought by George Bliss. Henry Parish, and Junean Smith, executors under the will itself, to determine that the \$100,000 is part of the extate, and to ascertain which of the institutions should get it. Decision was reserved. was before Judge Ingraham yesterday for the

\$1,500 for Frightening a Woman,

Amelia Neugroschi got a verdict yesterday before Judge Truax in the Supreme Court for \$1,500 against G. W. Martin for frightening her "into fits"-or at any rate frightening her. Some time last year Miss Neugroschi and Some time last year Miss Neugroschi and her sister were tenants of Martin's at 107 Fast Seventy-fith street. He wanted to get them out and tacked up a five-day eviction notice on the door of their apartments. Some one tore down this notice, and Martin, hammer in hand, was about to put up another one, when he noticed another door of their apartments open, and entering accused them of having forn down the first one. According to the testimony of the two women, he raised the hammer and threatened to brain amelia. She fell in a fit and has since had other epiloptic attacks.

Mrs. McGregor Pleads Illness.

A neatly dressed and respectable-looking middle-aged woman was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication. She was arrested on lower Sixth avenue on Wednesday night, and the police-man who made the arrest told Justice Voorhis Scaries Fever at Moody's Schools.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 1tl.—Scarlet fever has broken out at Mr. Moody's boys' and girls' schools at Northfield, and an epidemie is feared. The disease first made its appearance among the girls, and, the lifth case having developed, the lumates of East Hall were hurried away to their homes. A student at the boys' school was striken with the malady and died inside of two days.

man who made the arrest told Justice Voorhis that he had found, her lying ou the sidewalk halplessly drunk. The prisoner gave her name as Elizabeth McGregor. She said that she steamship Gallia, and that her helpless condition was due, not to drink, but to lilness. In proof of this she showed a certificate from the ship's surgeon, stating that she had been ill hearty all the lime of the passage over. Mrs. McGregor and that she had friends in the charged was striken.

FURTHER APART THAN EVER.

DESCRIBANTS OF REVOLUTIONARY AN CESTORS CANNOT AGREE. The Sons of the American Revolution Re

ject the "Recommendations" of the Sons of the Revolution, and the Joint Con-vention for Consolidation is Not Held There gathered in the Mutual Life building yesterday morning some seven score men. al of whom boasted a blue-blooded descent from the grim fighting heroes of the American Revolution. Later in the day they showed they inherited some of the qualities of their ancestors. Some forty-five of the men wore buff and blue buttons in their coat lapels These were the Bons of the Revolution, and they went to the Director's room on the eighth floor. The others were blue and white but-These were the Sons of the American Revolution.

They were just as blue-blooded as the others, but more numerous and not so proud perhaps, and they met in the Chamber of Commerce on the fourth floor. Both societies have for their object the perpetuation of American ideas, institutions, and traditions; but a Son of the lievolution must by no means be confounded by outsiders with a Son of the Ameri can Revolution, as the elevator men noticed from the wry expression of a man with a buff eighth floor and was let off by mistake at the fourth.

Ever since the organization of the Sons of the American Revolution there has been a wrangle between the two societies over the question of consolidation. After much discussion a joint committee, made up of members of each society, agreed on consolidation and prepared a constitution under which a union should be effected. Such important detalis as the color of the button, the insignia, and the name of the new society were also agreed upon. The Sons of the Revolution being the older society, the name of the new soriety was also to be the Sons of the Revolution. The sons of the Revolution said the button should be buff and blue, and it was so agreed. The gentlemen who gathered in the Mutua

Life building yesterday came as delegates to their individual national conventions to ador the new constitution, and then meet for the first time in joint session after union had been agreed on. In the Sons of the Revolution camp their President General, ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll of Maryland, presided. There were also present Frederick Samuel Tall madge, Col. Floyd Clarkson, and James Mortimer Montgomery of the New York Society, John L. Tomlinson, and others. Down in the other camp were Gen. Horace Porter, President-Generallof the Sons of the American Rev olution; Gen. A. W. Greely of Washington, Lieut. J. C. Cresap of the District of Columbia, Vice-President - Generals Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, greatgrandson of the Jonathan Trumbull to whom Washington referred as "Brother Jonathan:" Gen. J. C. Breckinridge of the District of Co lumbia. Gen. Theodore I. Peck of Vermont and Paul Revere of New Jersey, a descendant of the Revolutionary hero. From Connecticut came also Gen. E. S. Greely, John A. Swart wout, and Everett E. Lord. From the District of Columbia were Gen. F. G. Butterfield and the Hon. George H. Shields. From Maryland

were Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and the Hon

Scattered through the room, and taking an

Henry Stockbridge. Jr.

active interest in the proceedings, were exGov. Robert S. Green of New Jersey. Robert R.
Roosevelt. Natham Appleton, and John Q.
Bradish of Mass. John C. Calhoun, John S. Wise
and Judge Arnoux of New York. Edwin Shepard Barrett, whose estate. "Battle Lawn." at
Concord emeraces the tamous battle ground:
Gen. James F. Rusling of New Jersey. Gen.
Bradley T. Johnson, and others.
Gen. Porter presided. At his left was Gilbert
Stuart's unfinished portrait of Washington.
Rising above the portrait and draped about it
were three flags—a French standard, in honor
of France's part in the war, its white silken
background and yellow lillies contrasting
beautifully with the buff and blue flag of the
Sons of the Revolution, which, on the other
side, was flanked with the colonial flag, made
up of red and white stripes and with a red
and white cross on a blue field. Off at the
right of Gen. Porter was displayed a portrait
of Alexander Hamfiton, painted by the son of
Johathan Trumbull.

The first serious business of the meeting active interest in the proceedings, were exbi Alexander Hamfiton, painted by the son of Jonathan Trumbull.

The first serious business of the meeting was the vote on the motion to unite with the Sons of the Revolution and to adopt the new constitution. After considerable sharp discussion, in the course of which one delegate pleasantly inquired if they were proceeding according to parliamentary law or the rules of the House of Representatives, the motion, much amended, was carried. At 12% o'clock a committee consisting of Gen. Porter, Jonathan Trumbull, and State Senator Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut was sent to the Sons of the Revolution to announce that the Sons of the American Revolution had adopted the constitution as amended, and were ready to meet the Sons of the Revo

Gen. Porter, Jonathan Trumbull, and State Senator Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut was sent to the Sons of the Revolution to announce that the Sons of the Revolution to announce that the Sons of the Revolution and adverted the constitution as amended, and were ready to meet the Sons of the Revolution in joint convention according to the plan of union previously agreed upon.

While this committee was absent on its mission, one of the Sons of the American Revolution arose and said that a lunch was ready in an adjoining room, and that anybody, whether a Son of the Revolution or a Son of the American Revolution, could have a bite and a swallow. This invitation was to the blue-blooded Sons on the Eighth Floor, and they came down and accepted the swallows and they came down and accepted the swallows and they came down and accepted the swallows and they came down and accepted the swallows. When the lunch had been disposed of the Sons of the Revolution said that nobody was the worse off for either the bites or the swallows. When the lunch had been disposed of the Sons of the Revolution with the sons of the Revolution to the effect that they had adopted the constitution without amendment, and advising the Sons of the American Revolution to the effect that they had adopted the constitution without amendment, and advising the Sons of the American Revolution and at 3 o'clock they readopted the constitution. This time without amendment. The Fourth Floor Sons of the American Revolution, and at 3 o'clock they readopted the constitution. This time without amendment. The Fourth Floor Sons of the American Revolution, even the grim-faced ones who did not think, as did the Sons of the Revolution that because a man's grandiather's brother fought in the war he was entitled to membership in the appointed bearing the summary of the speed of the Sons of the Sons of the Floor Sons, and the sum as a committee of the fourth floor delegates sprang to their feet, and in grand we to revised head that the order of the sons of the American Revo

mittee was instructed to be diplomatic but ilim in its statement of the views of the downstairs Sons.

The committee returned at 5:30 and Gen. Porter announced in effect that the up-stairs Sons did not agree with their views concerning the resolution. When it had been suggested to them that they were practically taking back a thing to which they had already agreed the Eighth Floor Sons said that they had saved themselves by the use of the word "recommend: that they had recommended the adoption of, but had not adopted the new constitution and consequent union.

This statement of the committee was received with indignant elseulations. Two or three men sprang to their feet and moved that the Convention adjourn sine die. Their remarks were entusiastically received. Four or five men were on their feet at once. A motion was made by Delegate Lipscomb of Washington that the meeting adjourn sine die. "with the assurance to the other body of our most profound consideration." The motion was carried in a burst of enthusiasm, and the Convention broke up with such remarks as "They'll never some together." Good." I am glad of it."

It was declared by a number of the downstairs bons that union is now out of question.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes's Union Brought Abor by a Mateimental Adv. PRESENCED, N. J., Feb. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hughes. who never saw each other until last Friday, the afternoon before their marriage, are spending their honeymoon here with the bride's relatives before starting for their future home in the Southwest. The bride is a plump and fine-looking Jersey girl. Her malden name was Ada Van Antwerp, and her father. Jacob Y. Van Antwerp, is a business man of Manasquan. She became acquainted with Mr. Hughes through the medium of an advertisement he had inserted in a matrimonial paper which a friend of hers sent to her in a joke. Mr. Hughes was a widower, and lived in Eddy, New Mexico. He wanted a new wife, and two years ago he advertised for one. The girl answered his advertisement in fun. He liked the tone of her letters and replied. Mutual love grew out of the correspondence that followed, and Mr. Hughes finally came East to see his new love. Miss Ada met him at the Fennsylvania station here. She recognized him by a little yellow ribbon which he wore in a buttonhola. They were so well pleased with each other that Miss Van Antwerp consented to marry him. They were married Saturday morning at 8 o'clock at the house of Mrs. Hudeon Patterson, a cousin of Miss Van Antwerp's, by the Rev. H. G. Smith. The happy couple start for New Mexico to-morrow morning. man of Manasquan. She became acquainted

WAR ON THE ALLIANCE

North Carolina Democrate Push a Bill Repealing Its Charter.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 16.-The Populists in the Legislature were astonished yesterday when the Democratic members passed a bill in the House to repeal the charter of the State Farmers' Alliance, granted four years ago, The bill to repeal was agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, and will probably pass the Senate, every Democratic Senator supporting it. The bill is entitled "An Act for the Relief of the Stockholders of the State Alliance Business Agency." There is about \$50,000 of the fund no account of which can be secured by those who contributed it, and it is openly charged that it is about to be used in the interests of the People's party, the President of the State Alliance, as well as its business agent, being extreme members of the party. A receiver will be asked for immediately.

Most of the fund was contributed by persons not known as Alliance men. A bill was introduced to recharter the Alliance, which it is provided, must be entirely reorganized and operated solely in the farmers' interests. Officers of the Alliance have decided to issue an address to members. It is denied that the business fund has been perverted to political purposes. This address shows that the Alliance is in straits. It is asserted that it has lost three-quarters of its members, leaving only 25,000. the Stockholders of the State Alliance Busi-

NOT ONE SUGGESTION ACCEPTED.

Mr. Patterson's Committee Site Down on Those Republicans who had hoped for a report recommending radical amendments to the constitution of the Republican County Committee at its meeting in Grand Opera House Hall last night, were disappointed. Chairman Patterson of the Executive Committee reported that all the suggestions made at recent hearings for amendment to the constitution had been rejected.

He then offered a report proposing about fifty amendments to the constitution of the Assembly district organizations, and the by-laws. None of these amendments amounted to much. One allows a man to declare his Republicanism and be enrolled at any regular meeting of the Assembly district organization. It is very easy to rid the roli of his name, though, if he is objectionable to the district leaders.

Other amendments provide that there must he at least as many members of an Assembly district committee as there are election districts in the Assembly district, and that the President of the enrolled Republicans and the Chairmen of the Assembly district committees shall be ex-officio members of the county committee. fifty amendments to the constitution of the

committee.

The report and proposed amendments will be acted on at the regular March meeting of the county committee.

THE O'DONNELL TRIAL

Privaguach, Feb. 16.—The defence began in the O'Donnell murder case to-day. Attorney Cox, in his opening, said they would show that O'Donnell did all in his power to stop the Homestead riot to prevent bloodshed, and afterward to care for the wounded. The testimony was of the character promised. Witnesses testified to seeing O'Donnell run up the shore with the crowd after the first alarm. He stopped shooting, pleaded with the crowd to not come down the bank, not to shoot, and was thus engaged when he was wounded in the thumb by a builet. Others testified that they saw him during the day, part of the time with a local policeman, sending people back as they attempted to go toward the mill. One witness testified to seeing thin got a wounded Pinkerton some water and braad in the rink that night and others.

It was said at the cilk works of Bush & Denshe was wounded in the thumb by a bullet.
Others testified that they saw him during the
day, part of the time with a local policeman,
sending people back as they attempted to go
toward the mill. One witness testified to seeing him get a wounded Pinkerton some water
and bread in the rink that night, and others
said they heard him express regret over the
trouble at various times during the day.

Mrs. O'Donnell was on the stand for a moment, giving the hour when her husband went Mrs. O'Donnell was on the stand for a moment giving the hour when her husband went out and returned, but she was not cross-examined. The defendant will go on the stand in the morning. Frederick Daly, who was a witness yesterday against O'Donnell, was killed in the Homestead Steel Works last night.

GOSSFORD TAKES A NEW TACK.

The Bestaurant Keeper Determined Not t Move Until May 1. C. A. Gossford, the restaurant keeper at 19 New street, appeared in the Tombs Police Court yesterday and asked Justice White to dismiss the complaint of burglary against Michael Cleary, foreman of a gang of workmen who broke into his place on Monday night and put most of Gossford's belongings into the street at the instance of the Manhat tan Life Insurance Association. Gossford wanted a new complaint of misdemeanor which would include John Stokes, the brother of the President of the Insurance Company.

The building in which Gossford's restaurant is was purchased by the Insurance Association, and work was begun to tear it down so that a new building might be erected. All the tenants moved out except Gossford, whose lease does not expire until May 1. Mr. Stokes ordered Cleary to break into the place and remove the fittings and stock.

Justice White granted Gossford's request for new warrants, and Messrs. Stokes and Cleary were each held under \$300 ball, which they furnished. They will be examined to-day. tan Life Insurance Association. Gossford

MRS. FAITOUTE WANTS A DIVORCE

Suit Secretly Brought Against Her Hus-band, a Former Newark Clubman, Mr. Frederick B. Faitoute of Newark will probably get a decree of divorce in a few days. The proceedings have been so secretly con-

ducted before Master in Chancery Roderick Byington that not a word of the testimony has been allowed to become public, but it is understood that she made the application early in the summer, after forgiving her husband sev-

Frederick Faitoute was a prominent society and cluoman two years ago, but his infatuation for a woman named I lillie Wooden led to his withdrawai from the clubs and from public scrutiny. He ran away from Newark with the woman. His wife and mother found him living in a flat in this city with her.

87.50 For Committing First Degree Arson FARMINOTON. Feb. 16.-Lawrence Dearborn. who is wanted for complicity in the burning of a house in West Newbury, wherein Thomas Addison and his son William were burned to death, was arrested here to-day and turned death, was arrested here to-day and turned over to Massachusetts officers. David Collins, who was the principal in the affair, committed suicide in jail on last Saturday. He owned the house, and Lefore he died confessed that he hired Dearborn and a man named Hubbell to burn the building, so he could get the insurance, not knowing that the Addisons were in the place. Hubbell has turned state's evidence, and corroborates Collins's story, and says that he and Dearborn got \$7.50 for the job. Hubbell insists that they all supposed that the Addisons were away.

Ardsley Land Company Foreclosure Suit. In an action pending in the Supreme Court, brought by J. Pierpont Morgan and others for the foreclosure of a mortgage of \$500,000 upon the property of the Ardsley Land and Improve-ment Company, which owns 606 acres of land in Westchester county, an order has been ob-tained by Lawyer Charles Straus requiring Mr. Morgan and his associates to show cause why F. B. Edminster and other holders of syn-dicate certificates should not be made parties to the action. Elliott F. Shepard and other well-known men are the holders of some of the certificates.

MET OND DAY, MARRIED THE NEXT | THEY KEPT ON AT THE PUMPS,

AND ALL TRACE OF THE SCHOONER HOUSATONIC IS LOST. Was Ice Bound on the Sound and the

Mate West Ashore for Food and Brink-Two Others of the Crew Said They Would Try to Reach Brooklyn, Although Disabled BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 16.-The schooner Houseonic, Capt. Burke, sailed from this port on Tuesday, Feb. 7, for Brooklyn, and, as far as can be learned here to-night, has not yet reached her destination. She became ice locked in the Sound, and drifted about helplessly among the floes, with a hole stove in her bottom, until Tuesday last, when she managed to drift into the channel and proceed on her way. As there were at the time only two men on board, it is feared that they were unable to hold their own with the pumps and that the

schooner filled and sank. The Housatonie is of about fifty tons burden and has been employed for two years in carrying oil from Bush & Denslow's works in Brooklyn to this city. On her return trip she loads with empty barrels. Her decks were piled high with these when she cleared from sere on Feb. 7. Capt. Burke, his brother, Thomas Burke, and First Mate Still composed the schooner's crew, and they felt confident, in spite of the warnings of the harbor men, that they could work through the ice and get out into the open channel of the Sound. Capt. Ball of the Marshall O. Wells, a sister

boat of the Housatonic, advised Capt. Burke to put off his departure for a week, or until the ice should break up more, but the skipper of the Housatonic said he had no fears, and felt the Housatonic said he had no fears, and feit confident he could work his way down to New York. He beat out of the harbor and put the schooner's nose into the thickly packed ice beyond the breakwater, where she struggled slowly for several hours. It was not long he-fore the big cakes were so thick around the vessel's sides that no progress was possible, and the crew had to make up their minds to drift until help came to them or until the ice should open. hould open. It usually takes only two days for the Housa-

and the crew had to make up their minds to drift until help came to them or until the ice should open.

It usually takes only two days for the Housatonic to make the trip from here to New York and provisions for more than that time are not taken aboard. Capt. Burke saw that if he had to remain a prisoner in the ice very long the larder would soon be empty. He therefore hotsted signals of distress and put his men and himself on reduced rations. The open channel was two miles from where the Housatonics, and none of the schooners passing there happened to see Capt. Burke's signals. At night the three men could plainly see the lights of the big Sound steamers that run from New York to New Haven, Providence, and Fall River, but the Captains of the boats could not see the distress signals in the dark. To make matters worse, a big cake of ice came against the side of the Housatonic on Friday morning and stove a hole in her just below the water line. The cold water began to pour into the hold and the men on board were forced to take to the pumps. They stopped up the aperture as best they could and took turns at pumping night and day, just managing in this way to keep even with the leak. The cold was intense out in the Sound and the food ran completely short on Saturday, so that the men, weak with hunger and cold, suffered much. They were forced to destroy a number of the oil barrels for fuel to keep the cabin warm.

The three men had bad nothing to eat and no fresh water for four days and were tired out by their work at the pumps. Mate Still linally determined that he preferred to die of drowning than of hunger, and announced his intention of trying to reach the shore by walking across the packed ice. It was a dangerous experiment, but was the only way of escape. He took a long pole and climbed over the time vessel's side. He waiked carefully along, testing the ice cakes with his pole helore stepping on them. The two men on the schooner watched him anxiously. When Still had gone almost two-thirds of the distance to the

It was said at the oil works of Bush & Dens-low in South Brocklyn last night that they had heard nothing of the Housatonic. She could not be found at the docks of the company or anchored in the basin at the foot of Fortieth street, where the oil works are.

Swindling the Blacks.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 16.-A large number of negroes are arriving in the Territory daily, nearly every one of whom carries a card upon which is printed the following certificate:

which is printed the following certificate:

"Department of the Interior."

Washinston, D. C.

"The holder of this card will, upon the opening of the Cherokee Strip, be entitled to a claim of sixty acres of good farming land, and upon presentation at the opening of the strip the holders will be given a deed to any body of land he or she may select, providing such land has not already been taken up. This card must be presented within ten days after the strip is opened.

These deluded blacks purchased these cards of a man who travelled through Tennessue, Alabama, and Mississippi several months ago, and sold them for \$10 each.

Firemen Have a Hard Tussie.

The firemen had a hard tussle with a fire on the third and fourth floors of the six-story warehouse of the Inter-State Oil and Lard Re fining Company at 34 Washington street early yesterday morning. Policeman Patrick Strana yesterday morning. Policeman Patrick Strans-han discovered it and rang an alarm. This was followed by a second and third, which brought Chief Bonner to the scene. On ac-count of the iron shutters, which were locked on the inside, and the difficulty of reaching the roof, the fireboats Zophar Mills and New Yorker were called. The shutters were finally opened, and streams turned into the building from all sides. The fire was confined to the two floors, and the damage is estimated at \$10,000. Fireman Patrick Craims of Engine 4 had his right wrist badly cut by falling glass.

A Weather Prophet Not Without Honor Among Parmers.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 10.-The Union County Board of Agriculture held an all-day meeting to-day at the Court House here. Prof. Andrew J. Devoe, the Hackensack weather Andrew J. Devoe, the Hackensack weather prophet told the farmers how to prognosticate stormy and clear days, and explained his subject by means of two big charts. Prof. Devoe was listened to with marked attention, and was loudly applauded when he finished. An enthusiastic farmer proposed a vote of thanks to the meteorologist, and it was carried with a hurrah.

Birthplace of Mr. Blaine Raided, BEOWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 1d.-The birthplace

improper use. On Tuesday night it was raid ed, and three women and four men committee to the Washington county jail. West Browns ville people are much annoyed about the mat ter, and think the property should be pre-served and kept in proper hands. The Winners of the Seth Low Prizes. Miss Florence O. Fishbough of School No. 15

of the late James G. Blaine is being put to as

and Miss Charlotte L. Marsh of School No. 39, in Brooklyn, have won the prizes which Seth Low, when Mayor of that town, made a per-petual award to the pupils of the grammar schools passing the best examination at grad-uation. Executions to be Private in Connecticut, HARTFORD. Feb. 16.—In the Housethis morn

ing a bill was reported by the Judiciary Com mittee providing that all executions shall take place at Wethersfield in private before sunrise within six months from date of sentence. The act is to take effect on April 1, 1863. fillney to be Sentenced Next Tuesday.

Young Sliney, the murderer, will be sen-tenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer next Tuesday by Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court.

SHE'S THE NEW YORK NOW.

acity of" Painted OF the American Lines AUX BRESSOR AND BOA GOS HORSER VOA The steamship City of New York, which will be rechristened the New York on Wednesday next, finished yesterday morning her last voyage from Queenstown under the British flag in seven days and about forty-two minutes. As she was under the British flag, her American commander. Capt. John C. Jamison, formerly of the Red Star steamship Westernland. naturally did not care much whether she was or was not vanquished by the Majestic, which got in more than half a day nhead of her.

On her way up the tay from Quarantine the City of New York was hailed by Boarding Officer Styles, and ordered to anchorage pend ing instructions from the Treasury Depart-

ing instructions from the Treasury Department in regard to the legal landing of her steerage passengers. She was released at 1:30 f. M., and went to her nice, the Treasury Department having received evidence that there were no immigrants in the steerage that might be prohibited from landing.

The letters "City ot" were removed from the big ship within a few hours after her passengers had been landed, and she became simply the New York. Chief Engineer Walls says he came over slowly to save coal and keep the machinery in fine condition for the ship's initial trip to Southampton under the Stars and Stripes. Her furnaces consumed only about 2:0 tons a day, which is less by lifty ions than she burns when ahe races. She was passed by the Majestic on Tuesday last, while she stopped to repair some alight derangement of the machinery of her portengine. She was stopped about three hours. She averaged about sixteen knots. She was fitted with new propeliers three-bladed like those she had at first, while in dry dock at Liverpool. They are 19% feet in diameter, somewhat smaller than her old set.

HE TACKLED SCHWARTE TWICE.

Mr. Scalean's Bad Memory for Paces Octs Him Into Dimentry.

Charles A. Sealean, 26 years old, of 233 Aveoue C, was brought to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon on a charge preferred by Emil Schwartz, a waiter, of 180 Third avenue. Three days ago Sealean entered the restaurant and handed Schwartz a \$00 Con-federate bill, saying that he wanted to get it changed. Schwartz offered to go out and change the bill, and left \$3,500 with Scalean as security. When he returned the man had disappeared, leaving the astenished Schwartz with a worthless bil of paper for which he had paid haif his week's salary. Fes-terday morning, as he was walking up Third avenue, a man whom he recognized as Sea-lean accosted Schwartz, and producing another \$50 Confederate bill, asked him to change it.

another \$50 Confederate Dill, asset change it.
Schwartz told his story to l'oliceman Walling of the Fifty-first street station, who arrested the dealer in Confederate money. A charge for the larceny of \$3.50 was made against the prisoner, and he was held in \$500 ball for examination to-morrow.

Falled to Amx His Signature to His Will. BUFFALO, Feb. 16.-By the failure of the late George Balding of Colden, this county, to affix his signature to his will, his adopted daughter, Mrs. Nathan Collins, loses \$50,000, the value of his estate, which he bequeathed the value of his estate, which he bequeathed to her. The will was made out on Oct. 10, 1842, and in it he willed his entire estate to Mrs. Collins. The will was duly attested by two witnesses, both of whom falled to observe that it was not signed. For some reason Mr. Balding omitted to do that and scaled-the will up. Inasmuch as Mrs. Collins is only an adopted child, the property will go to the deceased's next of kin. who live in England, but Mrs. Collins will enter a claim on a contention that the deceased entered into a verbal agreement with her father at the time of her adoption to make her his heiress, and also that a will made in 1830, which named her as his legatee, is still in force, though destroyed when the last will was made.

Marriages that Were Fallures. Bertha Hemmel of 103 Main street, Hartford, has obtained an absolute divorce from Karl Hemmel from Justice Truax of the Supreme Court. They were married in October. 1866, and have five children.

Isanc Reiter, a tailor, has been directed by Judge Freedman of the Superior Court to pas his wife, Scheindel, \$5 a week alimony and a his wife, Scheindel, \$5 a week alimony and a counsel fee of \$50. in his action for divorce from her. He says they were married in 1886; she says in 1878. They have two children, and he says the boy's name is Isaiah, and she says Israel. He accuses her of intimacy with Harris Cohen at 111 Hester street.

Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas has given dicorplans Boane an absolute divorce from Goddard A. Doane. They were married July 14, 1830, and there was evidence, he not defending, that he had been intimate with Mary Tighe at the Shelbourne House, Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE ... 6 60 | Sun sets... 5 88 | Moon sets. 6 56

PIGE WATER-THIS DAY Sandy Hook. 7 58 | Gov. Island. 8 15 | Hell Gate. 10 04 Arrived-Tounspay, Peb. 14 Sa City of New York, Jamisson, Liverpoel, Sa Nomadie, Clark, Liverpoel, Sa Nomadie, Clark, Liverpoel, Sa Nomadie, Clark, Liverpoel, Sa Nomadie, Clark, Liverpoel, Sa America, Roosieff, St. Anna Bay, Sa Ric Grande, Barstow, Fernandina, Sa Ric Grande, Barstow, Fernandina, Sa Philadelphia, Chambers, Guracao, Sa Philadelphia, Chambers, Guracao, Sa Kansaa City, Fisher, Savannah, Ship Waiden Abbey, Williams, Calcutta, Bark Ule Hoe, Gundersen, Bergen, Hark Ule Hoe, Gundersen, Bergen, Hark Verina, Cross, Talitai, Bark Verina, Cross, Talitai, Bark Verina, Cross, Talitai, Bark Orlean, Sa Chambard, Gundertta, Bark Orlean, Sa Chambard, Gundandan, Gundandan, Control C

(For later arrivals see First Page)

ARRIVED OUT.

Sa Ronic, from New York, off Fastnet.
Sa Wilkommen, from New York, at Bremen.
Sa Thingwalla from New York, passed Dunnett Head.
Sa Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, at Genoa.

SAILED PROS PORRIGH PORTS. Es City of Chester, from Queenstown, for New York, se Werra, from Southampton, for New York, CUTGOING STRANSBIPS.

1:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:00 P. M.

INCOMING STRANSHIPS

Du To-day

Brooklyn City. Victoria Mariposa Martello Beigenland Bollvia Antworp, Glasgow Rotterdam Dundes Laguayra Bremen Liebon Hamburg St. Croix Werkendam. Philadelphie Dut Saturday, Feb. 18. Bremen. Due Sunday, Feb. 19. Les Monday, Jab. 20. Gibraltar Havana Pert Lamon London
Liverpool
Dundee
Gibraltar
Kingston Dut We Noordiand. State of Nebraska... Fences Dasgow ...

Mew Publications

SURROGATE RANSOM AND HIS SON. A Quention Raises Warther the See Cha

The question has been presented to Sursogate Ransom whether his son. Forte V. Ran-som, can practise law before him. The son recently became a member of the law firm of Booraem, Hamilton & Beckett, which practises extensively in the Surregate's Court. In one of the firm's cases which came before Surrogate Ransom the other day the point was raised whother be could hear the case, or whether it would have to be sent before Surrogate Fitzgerald. Section 2,529 of the Code

The Surrogate's father or son shall not practise or be employed as attorney or connect in any case in which his partner or clerk is prohibited by law from so practising or being employed. When the question was presented to Surro-

gate Ransom in open court he said that this section undoubtedly disqualified the Surrogate from permitting his son or his father to practice before him as an attorney at law, but as the section was about filty years old he thought it did not apply to Surrogates' Courts since they had become courts of record. It undoubtedly was a wise provision when they were not courts of record but mere offices. However, as a matter of taste if was one thing and as a matter of law it was quite another. While he considered that his son ought not as a matter of law he saw no reason why he should not. If, however, parties waived this section of the Code, assuming that it did apply to the Surrogate's Court, he would hear and decide proceedings in which his son's firm was counsel or attorney. section undoubtedly disqualified the Surro

The White Plains Memorial Church Trouble, A certain amount of circulation having been given to a sensuional report that there was trouble in the Memorial Methodist Church of White Plains, the official Board called a special meeting last Saturday evening to take action on the subject.

The accounts which had erept into the newspapers spoke of the pastor, the liev. Dr. Ames. as personally disagreeable to his congrega-tion, and said that the relations of the paster to his people were not pleasant. This was such a glaring misstatement that it could not be passed unnoticed, and the Official Board therefore met and unanimously adopted resolutions stating that the newspaper assertions

lutions stating that the newspaper assertions were false in every particular, and expressing the highest esteem for Dr. Ames, both as a Christian and a gentleman.

The indignation feit by the members of the church at the gross injustice cone Dr. Ames by the publication of the distorted statements referred to was universal and outspoken. A Sun reporter talked with several members of the society, and found that their willingness to go to the most extreme lengths in behalf of their pastor was restrained only by their respect for his wish that the subject should not be made one of possible dissonsion.

Fired the Stot Machine that Would Not Give Up its Nickels.

Several young thieves in Hoboken stole a nickel-in-the-slot machine early yesterday morning. The machine was filled with chooslate, and there were many nickels in it somewhere, but they would not come out. The thieves, finding that they could not get at the money, set fire to the whole apparatus. When the Fire Department appeared they ran away. The police are now trying to identify a hat found near by.

> Business Motices. Stafford's Olive Tar. No case of an affliction of the THROAT OR LUNGS exists which cannot be relieved by

In cases of INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, or CATARRH, the relief is immediate, when TARKN, APPLIED or INHALED.

STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for Children testbing softens the gums, reduces inflammation, silays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhess. 25c. a bottle. "Never put of till to-morrow what you to-day can do"-Take a bottle of Adamson's hotanic Cough Baisam home to night. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Barry's Tricopherous keeps the hair moist, thick, lustrous; prevents it from becoming hersh. Phillips' Digestible Cocon. The only cocon with rich chocolate flavor.

Major's Rubber Cement repairs everything in rubber. 15c. at all druggists'.

MARRIED. THOMAS-SPADER, On Thursday, Feb. 16, 1893, by the Rev. William Lloyd, D.D., Fanny A. Spader of New York city to John Richard Thomas of

New York city. DIED.

BENEDICT.-On Feb. 15, 1895, at Montelair, N. S. Annie Tweedy, wife of Charles H. Benedict.
Funeral services at her late residence, Friday, Fob
17, on arrival of the 1:20 train D. L. and W. R. R. from New York. Interment at Danbury, Con-FAGEN, -On Feb. 16, 1893, at Yonkers, N. Y.,

J. Fagen, in his 47th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Church. Yonkers, on Saturday, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. HANAN.—On Wednesday, the 15th inst. suddenly, Jane, wife of Marcus Banan, aged 68 years. Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to abtend the funeral from her late residence, 220 Pens

st., Brooklyn, Saturday, 18th inst. at 2 o'clock KNAPP.—At Sparkill, S. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1805, 1/221c, daughter of Peter E. and Anne Amelia Knapp. Services will be held at the residence of her parents ervices will be held at the residence of her parents on Friday afternoon, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train. Northern Hallroad of New Jersey. leaving foot of West 25d st. at 1:10 P. M. and Char

bers at at 1:20 P. M. interment at convenience of LAWRENCE, -On Wednesday, Feb. 15, Theophilas W. Lawrence, aged 05 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 669A Hancock st., Brooklyn, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. McLFAN. -Suddenly, Monday, Feb. 13, of pneumonta, Major George W. McLeau. Funeral service at Trinity Chapol, 25th et. west of Broadway, Friday morning, Feb. 17, inst. at 1054 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of the

Old Guard Veteran Battation are invited. RIKER, -On Feb. 16, of pneumonia, Theodore Bene-dict Riker, aged 57 years and 19 days. Puneral Friday, Feb. 17, from his late residence, 1.827 Vineyard place, near 175th at, at 1 o'clock

ROGEMS, -On Thursday, the 16th inst., at her late residence, 57 West 85th st., Ada Lugare, wife of ice of funeral bereafter. SCHNEIDER,-At 9:00 A. M. yesterday, Henry

Schneider, Residence, 1,225 Madison av. Notice of funeral hereafter. SMITH, On Thursday, Feb. 16, Mary A., widow of Thomas F. Smith (formerly residing at 443 West 27th st.).

Funeral Saturday, Feb. 18, at 2 P. M., from 825 West 26th st. Interment at Calvary. SPICER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1813, Capt Ellhu

Funeral service at his late residence, 7 South Oxford at, Brooklyn, on Friday evening, the 17th inst. ab 8 o'clock. Interment at Mysiic, Conn. Kindly omib flowers. WOODS,-On Feb. 16, 1898, Charles E. E. Woods,

est son of John and Ann Woods, in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 179 East 117th st., on Sunday the 19th inst, at 1 P.M. Relatives and friends, also members of Court Gen. Sherman 7.971, A.O. F. of A., are respectfully invited to attend.

Interment in Calvary. Special Motires.

Feb. 11 GROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONAFeb. 11 GROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONAFeb. 11 world for preserving the texts. "REFRESHING AND
Feb. 18 DELICIOUS" Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Mew Zublications,

Sermons by PHILLIPS BROOKS. Any one of the five volumes, issued at \$1.75 each, given free for one new subscription to THE CHUKCHMAN. E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 23d Street.

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Showing that every one eats too much bread and starch foods. A 72 page paippliet, in paper, 25o. 415 bages, in cloth, \$2 00. Bookselfers, news stands, and STILLMAN & CO., 1,898 Broadway. at an 25 C.—MARY HOLMES'S, May Arnes Fleming's May for Harland's, Sheldon's, Corelly's books mailed.

AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office (where the charges will be the same as the the main office).